

## A NEW SPECIES OF HAWKMOTH FROM BORNEO

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(With two text-figures.)

***Panacra psaltia*** spec. nov. (Text-figs. 1 and 2.)

♂. Near *P. malayana* R. & J. (1903), which we have from Java, Nias (a long series), and Borneo. Larger, more conspicuously coloured.

Frons at each side with a brown stripe edged with grey, similar stripes on the tegula; at base of abdomen there is a brown, dorso-lateral, elongate patch. Scaling in middle of antenna partly blackish; underside of abdomen with two clayish ferruginous lines.

Forewing narrower than in *P. malayana*-♂, the terminal margin half as long again as the wing is broad; brown apical spot continued basad by a straight olivaceous streak, which disappears in the general olivaceous colouring of the disc, from the angle of the termen a broader and darker, diffuse streak runs horizontally costad-basad, the two streaks bounding a narrow pale tri-



angular space, which reaches from the margin about half-way to the upper cell-angle; at hindmargin close to angle a brown spot, and proximally of this spot five brownish black lines, which are much more prominent than the corresponding lines in *P. malayana*, the proximal line the thickest, the last dilated anteriorly, the lines abruptly terminate at lower median vein, but there are four dots of the same colour in front of this vein; the discal lines, of which these five lines are the posterior portions, indistinct and partly broken up into spot on the paler posterior half of the disc, three lines more distinct, but very thin in the before-mentioned dark cloud and the pale triangle, converging in the triangle and here almost united, not extended to costal margin.—Hindwing likewise narrower than in *P. malayana*, abdominal margin much less extended pale, the submarginal band not widened posteriorly, more sharply defined anteriorly than in *P. malayana*.

Underside much more brightly coloured, recalling *P. splendens* Roths. (1894); outer half of forewing, except termen, and submarginal band of hindwing

brick-red. Forewing mummy brown from base to beyond cell-apex, costal edge and termen yellowish buff, a proximal discal line blackish, slightly separated into spots; beyond it two lines of spots, and at apex the two white angle-spots as above; in middle a subterminal greyish cloud. On the basal side of this cloud there is a darkish shadow, which extends basad, joining the darkish proximal area (nearly as in some species of *Rhagastis*); a minute pale discocellular dot.—On hindwing the centre shaded with blackish brown, base with a slightly more greyish tone, costal margin clayish, with the usual small transverse speckles, a pale discocellular spot, just beyond it three black lines, broadish but rather diffuse, the third broken up into spots, at termen below apex a greyish cloud; abdominal margin pale at base, densely speckled with black brown from middle; fringe of termen pale buff yellow, with brown spots at the ends of the veins as on forewing.

Clasper much broader than in *P. malayana*, with four large friction-scales as in that species; harpe much shorter, but of similar shape. Penis-sheath acuminate dorsally, with a large dentate process on the left side (if drawn with the apex pointing upwards) and a narrow process on the right side, the relative size of the processes being the inverse from what they are in *P. malayana*.

Length of forewing: 28 mm.; width, 10 mm.

*Hab.* Kina Balu, North Borneo (J. Waterstradt), one ♂ in Mus. Berol. ex coll. Standinger.

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